

BURDICK MURDER IS BEING PROBED

Sensational Testimony at Inquest
of the Murdered Buffalo
Man Yesterday.

DEAD MAN IS AGGUSED

Burdick's Business Partner Says That Pen-
nell Was Murderer or Instigator—
Mrs. Paine on the Stand.

Buffalo, March 18.—The name of Arthur R. Pennell, who was named as co-respondent in the Burdick divorce proceedings, and who met a terrible death in Genesee stone quarry two weeks after Edwin L. Burdick was murdered, constantly came to the surface in the inquest before Judge Murphy yesterday. Charles S. Parke, Burdick's former business partner and



MRS. SETH T. PAINE.

close friend, while on the witness stand gave it as his opinion, based upon information and supposition, that Pennell or a hired assassin killed Burdick. Fear of disclosures growing out of the divorce proceedings instituted by Burdick against his wife, Parke firmly believed, was the motive for the crime.

Mrs. Seth T. Paine.

Parke told of conversations he had with Burdick relating to trouble with Pennell. One on occasion Burdick told Parke that Pennell had threatened suicide if the suit was not stopped. Pennell threatened to kill both himself and Mrs. Burdick. Mrs. Paine, the wife of Dr. Seth T. Paine, an intimate friend of the Pennells and the Burdicks, was closely questioned regarding the relations between the two families, and especially of the feeling displayed by the men toward each other. Mrs. Paine's house was searched by the police on the Sunday following the murder.

Her Husband, Also.

The district attorney touched only casually upon her whereabouts on the night of the murder, devoting most of the time to questions relating to her relations with Burdick and her knowledge of the feeling between Pennell and Burdick. Mrs. Paine denied having been at Burdick's house at any time when not accompanied by Dr. Paine. Her relations with Burdick were purely social. Dr. Paine was examined. He was on the stand for only a few minutes. He was in Batavia on the night of the murder.

TESTIMONY OF MRS. PAINE

She Tells of Her Relations with the Burdicks Pretty Fully.

Mrs. Paine was the first witness called and was questioned minutely relative to her relations with the Burdicks and Pennells. The testimony showed that she had been guest and later member of a dancing club, where she met Burdick, being accompanied to the club by her husband. She became very friendly with the Burdicks and visited them at their home, and also the Pennells. She learned from Burdick when his wife left and did not call at Burdick's thereafter. She had met Burdick, however, frequently since Mrs. B. left home, a few times by appointment, which was made by telephone.

The appointments, according to the witness, were kept once at Lang's candy store, once at the Genesee and once at Main and Summer streets, six weeks or two months ago. On the last occasion Burdick talked about his wife. He said that the gossip that had been going on about his wife was true and that he had the necessary evidence to secure a divorce. He did not say exactly that he had sent her away, but that was what was gathered by the witness. Burdick told Mrs. Paine that he felt very badly about Pennell, his friend, coming into his family that way. He said he had had a

talk with Pennell and that Pennell had agreed to leave the city. Once before Pennell had promised to leave home, but had not done so.

"When was the last time you had a conversation with [Burdick] him?" asked the attorney of Mrs. Paine. "Over the telephone. On the day of his death."

"What did you say to him?" "I told him I had not seen Mrs. Pennell and did not know whether she was going to attend the Elmwood dance or not. He said that if the Pennells were not going to be there he might go. He wanted to know if I were going. I told him I had a cold and would not go. The night previously he had called me up and asked me if I could find out whether the Pennells were in the city and let him know the following morning. That is why I telephoned to him the next morning."

MRS. WARREN IN THE STORY

Burdick Admired Her Very Much—Mrs. Pennell and Her Husband.

Burdick had called on her several times while Mrs. Warren, of Cleveland, was there and had taken them to the theater and to the dancing club, probably. "While he was talking to you . . . did he tell you that Mrs. Warren was getting a divorce from her husband?" "Yes, sir."

"Burdick thought a good deal of Mrs. Warren didn't he?" "Yes, he admired her very much."

"Did he say there was any arrangement by which he and Mrs. Warren were to be married when she got a divorce?" "No, sir."

Witness was at Pennell's house about two weeks ago and had a talk with Mrs. Pennell. "Did Mrs. Pennell say she was going to get a divorce from Pennell?" "No, she said she had heard the story that she was getting a divorce, but said she had no intention of doing anything of the kind. She said she had spoken to Burdick about taking his wife back." Before that Burdick had told her that Mrs. Pennell wanted him to take Mrs. Burdick back. He said that Mrs. Pennell had caused all the trouble in the first place and that it was too late for her to intercede.

"I believe it was Mrs. Pennell who first told Mr. Burdick about Mr. Pennell and Mrs. Burdick," declared Mrs. Paine.

SAYS PENNELL DID THE CRIME

Or Some Hired Assassin—Opinion of Burdick's Business Partner.

Charles S. Parke, Burdick's business partner, who had been associated in business with him for fourteen years and had known him for eighteen years, made some important statements on the stand. He occasionally visited, he said, at Burdick's home. About a year ago he saw Arthur R. Pennell at Burdick's office. At one time Pennell was Burdick's lawyer. Burdick told Parke about the trouble with his wife about Christmas time. Burdick told him he did not blame Mrs. Burdick so much as he did Pennell. He said he had shown him every consideration, and that Pennell had promised to get out of town, but had not done so. He said he had lost patience and the divorce suit was to go on. The man who had made all the trouble was Pennell.

"Did Burdick say he was afraid of Pennell?" "He said he had been warned to look out for Pennell, but he believed Pennell was a physical coward and he had no fear of him. He said he carried a revolver when he went out of town just as a matter of precaution." Burdick had a conference with Pennell in a lawyer's office about the proceedings. "He said Pennell had threatened to commit suicide if the suit was not stopped. He threatened to kill both himself and Mrs. Burdick if the divorce proceedings were continued. Burdick told me he thought the threat was a bluff."

"Did Burdick tell you that Mrs. Pennell had tried to have him withdraw the suit?" "He said both Mr. and Mrs. Pennell had pleaded with him to drop it."

"What was Mr. Burdick's mental condition about that time?" asked District Attorney Cowart. "Well, it appeared to me that for some time he had been breaking down. He had been unable to concentrate his mind, and

LEGENDS OF SAINT PATRICK

March 17 is Celebrated Throughout the World in
Honor of Ireland's Great Patron Saint.

Perhaps no day is celebrated in so many countries as Saint Patrick's Day. While most people will tell you, if you ask them who St. Patrick was, that he was the patron saint of Ireland who ran all the snakes out of the country, and that is about all they know of him.

Saint Patrick was not born in Ireland. Several countries claim him, but it seems probable that he was born in Scotland, and he was a good man and really one of the great men of the age in which he lived and few men have done more for religion and civilization than he.

While Saint Patrick was not an Irishman, no other man did so much for Ireland as he did, and Ireland owes its civilization, enlightenment and religion to St. Patrick more than to any other man.

There are hundreds of legends about the wonderful things that he did during his life, most of which serve to show the vivid imagination of the age in which he lived.

It is told that once during St. Patrick's boyhood his mother wanted some fire wood, and that he brought ice in his arms and kindled a rousing fire with it.

That when his sister, Lupita, fell and bruised her forehead Patrick healed the wound in an instant.

That while he was herding his father's sheep a wolf came and stole one of the finest lambs, whereupon, his father reproving him, he prayed all night, and lo! in the morning the wolf brought back the lamb, laying it unhurt at Patrick's feet.

Have you heard of the time his horses were lost and how St. Patrick raised his hand and his five fingers illuminated the whole plain as if they were five lamps and the horses were found at once.

Did you know that St. Patrick founded a church in Ireland for every day in the year and that by the side of each church he planted a school?

And that he was once carried away into captivity by the pirates?

The stories of the middle ages tell us that Patrick was baptized by a blind priest, who obtained water for the purpose by causing the infant to make the sign of the cross over the earth, out of which issued at once a well of water, which cured the priest of his blindness, and enabled him to read in a book the order or ritual of baptism without knowing until then the letters.

Tradition also says that Patrick passed through shut doors, that a dead man in his grave spoke to him, and that when he had his head shorn, and the tonsure marked him as one of the lower clergy, he grew wise in church discipline and learned to convert flesh into fish.

There is a legend, too, that when water once flooded his mother's floor, fire dropped from his finger and dried up every drop. Just how the fire was then put out is not explained.

A tooth which dropped out of his mouth shone like the sun in the ford.

Under his miraculous power a goat bleated out of the stomachs of the wicked men who had devoured it. Others of the legend recounters say the goat came alive out of their mouths.

The footsteps of St. Patrick can be traced by the names of places and relics all over the Emerald Isle. At Ardmore, in County Waterford, Ireland, is the holy stone of Ireland. This much venerated stone, so the legend runs, floated across the sea from Rome to St. Patrick, bringing to him his sacred vestments, a bell for his church, and a lighted candle for the mass. The stone, which is very large, is upon the sea-shore. It is a mecca for pilgrims. Only at low tide can the lower part of it be seen. Then the pilgrims encircle it several times on their knees, and finally lying flat creep through a hollow of sand that has been made under it.

Wherever they may be, the world over, the sons of Erin keep green the memory of the great patron saint of the Emerald Isle. And if at all possible, a bit of the

Chosen leaf
Of hard and chief,
Old Erin's native shamrock,

is worn. All over Ireland, on St. Patrick's day, the shamrock is universally worn; and the esteem in which the little green plant is held is indicated by the custom of Irish people every March in sending over, by mail or through friends, little boxes containing the beloved plant to their relatives in this country.

The shamrock came to be associated with St. Patrick in this way: When the great apostle of Ireland was preaching to pagan heathens, it is said that he illustrated the doctrine of the Trinity by showing them a trefoil or three-leaved grass with one stalk, which, operating to their conviction, the shamrock, really a bundle of this grass, was ever afterward worn upon the eloquent saint's anniversary to commemorate the event.

A resemblance to an early form of a cross has also been traced in the shamrock, because of which it was endowed with magic virtues, and especially with the virtue of detecting the presence of evil spirits and nullifying their power to inflict injury.

In searching old records a very curious coincidence, at least, came to light regarding this flower. In Arabic the trefoil, or clover, is called shamrak, and was shield sacred in Iran as emblematical of the Persian Triads. Pliny says that serpents were never seen upon this plant, and it prevails against the stings of snakes and scorpions. This statement, taken in connection with the legendary feat of banishment by St. Patrick, is somewhat remarkable.

There is no historical data upon which to base a correct conclusion regarding the year, the month, or the day upon which he was born. The various biographies of this bold personage are most conflicting. About no other great saint does so much uncertainty exist. The year in which Patrick was born has varied from 373 to 396. Nor is it known whether March 17 is the date of his birth or of his death. It is sometimes said to be both.

Almost as many countries arrogate the honor of having been the natal soil of St. Patrick as there were cities to make a similar claim about Homer.

I had noticed a painful look on his face.

"Did you form any opinion as to who committed this murder?" asked District Attorney Cowart. "Yes, sir. . . . Right after leaving the house that day" [day of the murder]. He said it was based on both supposition and information, and he was sufficiently convinced of its correctness to declare that he believed the man who killed Burdick was "Arthur R. Pennell, or some hired assassin."

Old Folks Sing Their Boys.

Lansing, Mich., March 18.—Harvey Lamereaux and wife, octogenarians of Delhi township, have filed bills in the circuit court to restore to them the farm which was for fifty-eight years their home. They deeded the farm to two sons, James and Salem, on condition that the boys would care for them in their declining years. It is alleged that the sons have not fulfilled the conditions.

Iroquois Club Banquet.

Chicago, March 17.—The Jackson day banquet of the Iroquois club took place last night and about 300 sat down at the tables. Letters of regret were read from Bryan, Cleveland and others. The speakers all spoke for a united party. Among the orators were Judge Judson Harmon, of Cincinnati; Representative DeArmond, of Missouri; ex-Mayor Taggart, of Indianapolis; and Samuel Aischuler, of Aurora, Ill.

Wabash Strike Argument Is On.

St. Louis, March 17.—Arguments began before Judge Adams, of the United States district court at 10 a. today for and against the dissolution of the injunction restraining the Wabash employes from striking.

DEMOCRACY OF CHICAGO

Renominates Carter H. Harrison. This Being the Fourth Time He Has Made the Race.

Chicago, March 17.—The Democratic city convention yesterday nominated the following ticket: For mayor, Carter H. Harrison; city treasurer, Ernest Hummel; city clerk, John J. Boehm; city attorney, John E. Owens. The platform favors municipal ownership of all "public utilities," and proposes a beginning of the system by the "speedy" construction of the city of a system of subways in the heart of town. Civil service reform is favored and the platform demands "home rule for Chicago and the largest measure of personal liberty for all citizens which may be compatible with peace and order."

John Didn't Keep His Parole.

Appleton, Wis., March 17.—Isaac John, an Oneida Indian, who for some months has been in jail charged with carrying whisky into an Indian reservation, has escaped. One day last week John exhibited a letter purporting to be from his sister, containing the news that his mother was dying. The authorities heard his story and released him on parole. John has not since appeared.

Good Hunting in Town.

Paducah, Ky., March 17.—Floods are causing many animals to venture into higher points in and about Paducah. Portions of the city are fairly alive with rabbits, and men and boys hunt them on outlying streets. A plague of snakes is reported in the suburbs, moccasins being especially numerous.

HARRISON VS. STEWART

Will Be the Race for Mayor at Chicago—Carter H. Wins Hands Down.

Chicago, March 18.—In the Democratic primaries, which were held Saturday, Mayor Carter H. Harrison, who is a candidate for renomination, secured practically all of the delegates to the city convention, and will without doubt be the candidate of his party, which meets in convention this afternoon.

The aldermanic contest in the Twenty-first ward excited the chief interest of the day. This is the home ward of the mayor and of Robert E. Burke, the prominent Democratic leader. The mayor desired the renomination of Honore Palmer, and Burke supported John C. Dalton. Both factions worked hard, but Palmer won by a decisive majority, carrying even the primary district in which Burke resides. The majority convention will be held today.

Husband and Wife Go Together.

New York, March 18.—David Foul is a noted authority on curling and golf, and the landscape gardener of Georgian Court, the estate of George Gould at Lakewood, N. J., and his wife, Elizabeth A. Foul, died within a day of each other at their home in this city. Each was 60 years of age.

Ted Sloan Wins a Shoot.

Monte Carlo, March 17.—In the pigeon shooting here yesterday "Ted" Sloan, 21, Jockey, won the grand Prix de Littoral, receiving \$1,097 and a gold medal. Five other contestants tied for second place.

TWO BAD WRECKS BUT NO ONE KILLED

Street Car and Train Crash and
a Dozen or More People
Are Badly Injured.

MONON TRAIN SMASHED

Same Old Mistake of Attempting to Pass
Another Train on Same Track—
Monstrosity Born Dead.

Indianapolis, March 18.—Six persons were seriously injured at the crossing of the Big Four and Lake Erie tracks at East Michigan street last night. A car on the East Michigan street line, bound west, was struck by the fast passenger train on the Michigan division of the Big Four, and was thrown from the tracks. The injured are: Mr. and Mrs. F. D. McDaniel, W. A. Eck, Catherine Kane, Misses Mary and Clara Corrigan—all of this city. F. D. McDaniel was the most seriously injured. The arteries and tendons of his right hand were completely severed and he had a narrow escape from bleeding to death before help could be secured.

Turns a Sleeper Upside Down.

Frankfort, Ind., March 18.—South-bound passenger train No. 35 on the Monon railroad was in a wreck at Cyccone, a small town six miles south of here, about 2:30 a. m. yesterday. The last sleeper on the train was turned over and another sleeper and a day coach were damaged, while the passengers were shaken up and ten of them had scalp wounds and bruises. The siding at Cyccone is not long enough for two trains, but two were on it—part of one, the passenger, remaining on the main track when another train came along and because of the fog failed to see a danger signal and ran into the last car of the passenger train.

List of the Injured Passengers.

The ten wounded passengers did not want their names to get into newspapers and alarm their friends at home. But the Monon has made them public as follows: A. W. Long, Indianapolis, scalp and shoulder injured; P. D. Francis, Chicago, scalp injured; Mrs. P. D. Francis, Chicago, sprained neck and shoulder; R. S. Sculman, Cincinnati, scalp and nose injured; William Ahlheim, Chicago, slightly bruised; Frank Bonita, Cincinnati, neck sprained; Wm. V. Rooker, Indianapolis, neck and shoulder sprained; G. A. Leach, Chicago, scalp injured; W. Loder, Pullman conductor, shoulder sprained; A. L. White, porter, bruised; Richard Beary, porter, slightly bruised.

CHILD DEAD AT ITS BIRTH

Remarkable Monstrosity with No Brain Born of a Mother with Fourteen Children.

Richmond, Ind., March 18.—A birth of the most remarkable nature is reported by Dr. W. G. Huffman in the family of John Lipscomb. The child was normal in every way except about the head, which lacked any cranium or brain tissues. The face formation was present, but the nose was almost flat, eyes protruded, and the ears were large and pointing forward.

The child was dead at birth, but had lived to prenatal maturity. There was no trace of brain formation. Local physicians who examined the child say they know of no such case in the records of medicine. This was the first child born to Mr. and Mrs. Lipscomb, and all the others were perfect.

Dr. Alexander Arrested Again.

Indianapolis, March 18.—Dr. J. C. Alexander, of the Central Medical college, in whose trial, in which he was charged with connection with grave robbing, the jury disagreed, was arrested Monday on a new indictment returned by the grand jury charging him with stealing the body of Rose Neidinger. He was later released on \$1,000 bail. The trial will be held next week unless a postponement till April is secured.

Suing Him for Margins.

Indianapolis, March 18.—The suit of Finley Barrell & Co., of Chicago, against Arthur C. Newby, an Indianapolis capitalist, for \$56,000 unpaid margins on 100 shares of Northern Pacific stock began in the federal court here yesterday. Newby ordered 100 shares sold short at \$145 and the brokers were compelled to sell at 700. Margins and expenses are being sued for.

Head Wins the State Shoot.

Perru, Ind., March 18.—The fifty-five bird contest for the state championship cup and \$100 a side was won yesterday by James L. Head, of Perru.

with a record of forty; Max Weltzengrüder, of Fort Wayne, was second, with a record of thirty-seven. The birds were very swift, which caused low scores. Hugh Clark, of Wabash, at once challenged Head for a match.

National Coal and Oil Company.

Indianapolis, March 18.—Indiana capitalists have organized the National Coal and Oil company with \$2,000,000 capital to operate for coal and oil in Kentucky and Indiana. The company owns 2,000 acres of Kentucky coal lands along the Ohio river and has large oil leases. Operations are to begin at once.

Ohio River Falls Slowly.

Evansville, Ind., March 18.—The Ohio river is falling slowly owing to the fact that the Mississippi is at a high stage.

Losses Both Wife and Child.

Evansville, Ind., March 16.—Mrs. Arch Temper and her son Fred, aged 6, were drowned a few miles below Rockport in the Ohio river. They were in a skiff with Mrs. Temper's husband, when the boat capsized. Temper rescued his wife, but she died a short time afterward.

Will Build a World's Fair Building.

Hammond, Ind., March 16.—After a hot competition Caldwell & Drake, of this city, have secured the contract for erecting the St. Louis exposition agricultural building. The contract price was \$529,940.

All Danger from Flood Passing

Evansville, Ind., March 18.—The Ohio river is falling slowly here steadily. The Wabash and White rivers are falling slowly and all danger from the flood is now thought to be passed.

Suspects Are Let Go Free.

Laporte, Ind., March 13.—Elias Wagner, Clarence Dunham, Edward Clancy and Frank Lunkins, who were arrested ten days ago on suspicion of being members of the gang which in an attempt to rob the Smith bank at Westville, Ind., murdered Bank Clerk Wesley Reynolds, were yesterday discharged from custody for lack of evidence.

Mayor Has to Boycott Gas.

Evansville, Ind., March 17.—Mayor Charles G. Covert and a number of city officials and themselves compelled to discontinue the use of gas in their homes. This comes as a result of their being members of labor unions. Saturday night at midnight Mayor Covert and other city officers had the gas turned off in their homes and will use only oil for lighting or fuel purposes. All were notified by the Central Labor union, which has placed a boycott against the Evansville Gas and Electric Light company, either to discontinue the use of gas or be expelled from the unions.

Murder at a Grave Robbery.

Indianapolis, March 17.—The grand jury at Noblesville has indicted Hampton West and Lucius Stout, Hamilton county farmers, on the charge of killing William Gray, of Frankfort. The battle, it is alleged, was fought in a grave yard and was the result of a quarrel over a corpse. It is said that Gray was killed while running from the cemetery with Rufus Cantrell and his gang of ghoulies. West is now in jail at Noblesville under indictment for grave robbery. Gray is missing.

Moses Fowler Chase Estate.

Lafayette, Ind., March 17.—The Moses Fowler Chase estate case has been reopened by the appointment of Frederick F. Chase as guardian of his millionaire son. The youth is said to be in a manor in Paris. Judge Rabb, of the Benton circuit court, made the appointment at the request of the father, who gave bond for \$150,000.

Fort Wayne Pioneer Passes.

Fort Wayne, Ind., March 17.—Captain Louis T. Bourke, whose family has been connected with the history of Fort Wayne since the time of General Anthony Wayne, died yesterday. He was a descendant of the French family of settlers of northern Indiana, and was born in the old Council House in 1828.